OFFENCES TRIABLE BY CERTAIN MAGISTRATES ONLY.

[16. Offences punishable under Sections 5, 6, 7 or 8 shall be triable by the Courts of Sessions, City Magistrates and Stipendiary Magistrates of the First Class only.]

"14. *No court inferior to that of a stipendiary Magistrate of the first class shall try offences under Sections 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11.*"

"15. *The Government may make rules generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Regulation and in particular*

(a) *for the care, treatment, instruction and the maintenance of girls placed in a rescue home or homes or other suitable custody under Section 7;*

(b) *for the detention of girls under the provisions of Section 8.*"

No. 4675—Encls.—L.C., Bangalore, dated 26th May 1936.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill further to amend the Mysore Agriculturists' Relief Regulation is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill further to amend the Mysore Agriculturists' Relief Regulation.

Whereas it is expedient to further amend the Mysore Agriculturists' Relief Regulation, 1928, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

After Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Mysore Agriculturists' Relief Regulation, 1928, the following new Sub-section shall be inserted, namely—

(1-A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Regulation, the question as to the status of a party as an agriculturist, in suits filed after—shall be raised at the earliest possible opportunity.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

From Explanation (*c*) to Section 2 of the Mysore Agriculturists' Relief Regulation, 1928, it would appear that a party to a suit under the Regulation could raise the question of status of an agriculturist for claiming the benefit of the Regulation, at any stage of the suit. Such a provision might have been all right at the time the Regulation was passed since there were pending suits and the Regulation was made applicable to them also.

In fairness to the plaintiffs and to the Courts it is desirable that in future suits, the defendant should be required to raise his claims for the benefit of the Regulation at the earliest possible moment.

It is accordingly proposed to amend the Regulation as in the Bill.

No. 4677 *Dncls.—L. C., Bangalore, dated 26th May* 1936.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill further to amend the Mysore Registration Regulation, 1903, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,

Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

Bill further to amend the Mysore Registration Regulation, 1903.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Registration Regulation, 1903, it is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Regulation may be called the Mysore Registration Amendment Regulation, 193—

2. It shall come into force on—

3. The following shall be added as Sub-Sections (3) and (4) of Section 12, the two paragraphs in the Section as it stands at present being numbered as Sub-Sections (1) and (2).

"(3) A Registrar may, by order in writing and subject to such restrictions as the Government may

impose, suspend or fine any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him. Any Sub-Registrar aggrieved by an order of the Registrar under this Section may, within 30 days of the date of the order, appeal to the Inspector-General of Registration whose orders in appeal shall be final."

"(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, Government may call for and examine the records of the proceedings under Sub-Sections (2) and (3) of the Inspector-General of Registration or of any Registrar for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed and if in any case it shall appear to the Government that any decision or order should be modified, annulled or reversed, Government may pass such orders as it deems fit."

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Ex-officio Sub-Registrars are primarily Officers of the Revenue Department and questions of disciplinary control over these officers by the District Registrars and the Inspector-General of Registration for acts of commission and omission in the Registration Department have often come up before Government for decision. There is at present no provision in the Registration Regulation giving powers to the officers of the Registration Department over *Ex-officio* Sub-Registrars. The Bill is intended to supply this defect and give some measure of control to the District Registrar, and the Inspector-General of Registration.

No. 4679—*L. C., Bangalore, dated 26th May* 1936.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill to amend the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulation, VII of 1927, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.